

THE PORTSMOUTH INQUIRER.

Published by Cleveland & Pearce.

LIBERTY, EQUALITY, PROGRESSION.

Office, on Market Street.

VOLUME III.

PORTSMOUTH, O., MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1850.

NUMBER 20.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Blanks! Blanks!!

A new assortment of blanks of various kinds, such as Warrants, Quit-Claims and Mortgages, Deeds, Subpoenas, Summons, Executions, Attachments, and other Justice's blanks, constantly on hand at this office.

BANKING OFFICE

KINNEY & TRACY

KINNEY & TRACY have opened an office for discount and deposits, on Front street, four doors below the U. S. Hotel. Interest allowed on deposits, payable on demand. Gold, silver, and current notes bought and sold. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M. May 13, 1850.

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

East side of Market, one door from Front street

DUGAN & MACKOY,

Exchange Brokers.

LOAN money collect notes and drafts, buy and sell Bank Notes, Gold and Silver, receive money on deposit allowing interest on the same, payable on demand. January 9, 1849, -40.

SUMS OF MONEY

LARGE and small, transmitted at all times, to any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland. DUGAN & MACKOY. Exchange Brokers. East side of Market, one door from Front st. Portsmouth, O., Oct. 17, '49, -28ft.

New Hat and Cap MANUFACTORY!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, ONE DOOR WEST OF THE FRANKLIN HOUSE Portsmouth, Ohio

S. R. ROSS, WHOLESALE GROCER, COMMISSION

AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,

Forwarder, FRONT ST., PORTSMOUTH, OHIO

A full and complete assortment of Tea, Sugar, Wine, Liquor, Nails, Iron, Coffee, Molasses, Corn, Cordage, &c., always on hand, at Eastern Wholesale prices. Particular attention given to orders. Portsmouth, May 8, 1848, -11.

F. J. OAKES. A. W. BUSKIRK

OAKES & BUSKIRK,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Dealers in

Rectified, Whiskey, Foreign

AND

Domestic Liquor

NO. 6.

Front Street, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Wholesale by strict attention to business and due observance of the wants of our customers, and the public generally, to receive continuance of that very liberal patronage here before extended to the old firm, for which we are very much obliged. January 9, 1849, -539

A CARD.

As the cessation of sickness and the completion of the bridge across the Scioto, indicate revival of business, the Proprietor of the FRANKLIN HOUSE,

has made arrangements to supply the increasing wants of the travelling public. The abundance of the markets will enable him, at all times, to keep his table well supplied, and those who patronize him may rely upon being well accommodated at the most reasonable rates.

A few more steady boarders, with or without lodging, will find it to their interest to make the Franklin House their home. R. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor. Portsmouth, Aug. 21, 1849, -20wt.

Summer Hats.

THE subscriber now has on hand and is finishing a superior quality of Hats of the latest styles and of every variety adapted to the season. Also,

Children's Hats and Caps, of every beautiful form & now on hand, all of which will be sold singly or by the dozen, on terms which cannot fail to be satisfactory. D. WOLFARD, Front street, Portsmouth, April 29, '50

R. LLOYD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Leather

and Shoe Findings.

I AM now receiving my Spring Stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Leather and Shoe Findings, together with a large and beautiful assortment of Carpet Bags and Satchels, which were selected with great care.

Persons wishing any of the above articles, will find it to their interest to give me a call, as I am determined to sell at the lowest possible price, and to have the same articles can be bought west of the Mountains. RICHARD LLOYD, Sole and true the Real Dealer, Portsmouth, March 19, 1850, -30.

ALWAYS on hand S. F. FLOUR, No

1 and 2. Warranted to be of good quality

C. A. M. DAMIRIN.

December 10, 1849, -42

COFFEE—100 bags for sale at market

July 15, 1850.

Business Directory

GROCERS' & PRODUCE DEALERS.

S. R. ROSS, Front street, 5 doors below Market. Oakes & Buskirk, No. 6, Front street, above Market.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS & GROCERS.

Davis & Smith, East side of Market street.

M. Dowell & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. M. Shackelford, Residence on Fourth above Court.

Dr. Wm. M. Dowell, Office on Front, 3 doors above Market.

Dr. J. Corson, Residence on Court, between 4th and 5th sts.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Edward W. Jordan, Market Street, next door to the Bank.

W. A. Hutchins, Market Street, next door to the Bank.

BANKERS.

P. Kinney & Co., Front, half way between Market & Jefferson

Dugan & Mackoy, East side of Market, 1 door from Front street

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Portsmouth Insurance Company, Front, in J. Ledwick & Son's Store.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

Wm. Elden & Co., East side Market, between Front & Second

Lockwick & Son, No. 66 Front, above Jefferson.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

J. L. M'Vey & Co., Front, 53 Flaxseed Row.

Shackelford & Critchton, Front, below Jefferson.

Dr. J. Corson, No. 3, Front Street, above Market.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

S. Wells, Front, one door below Court.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

John Clugsten, Front, one door above Kinney's.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSES.

J. B. & S. P. Nichols, West side Market, between Front & Second

MERCHANT TAILORS.

A. C. Davis, Front Street, below U. S. Hotel.

Mittler & Elsas, Corner of Front and Jefferson.

BOOTS & SHOES.

M. Kehoe, Front, two doors below Jefferson.

HATS AND CAPS.

D. Wolfard, Front street, one door below Franklin House

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

J. M. Teegarden, Over No. 3, Jefferson street.

JOB PRINTING

INQUIRER'S OFFICE.

Having recently procured an Extensive and Splendid Assortment of

FANCY AND JOB TYPE.

We are prepared to execute in the neatest manner and at short notice, all kinds of

SNOW BILLS, BALL TICKETS, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, CIRCULARS, &c.

With a new and beautiful font of

Script.

Send also one of Secretary Type.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Legal and Business Blanks.

We shall always keep on hand a full assortment of Land conveyances, Bills of Lading, Promissory notes, &c., got up after the latest approved forms, which we will sell by the single sheet or quire, at prices, for the most part, as low as they can be procured in Cincinnati. Having been at considerable expense, from a desire to have the above named kinds of work executed as well in our town as they can be in larger places, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

F. H. MURRAY & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Stoves, Grates, Castings and Hollow-ware.

Manufacturers of

Copper, Zinc, Sheet-iron, and Tin-ware.

WEST SIDE OF MARKET STREET.

Portsmouth, Ohio.

We invite Country merchants, Furnace men, and citizens generally, to call and examine our stock. All orders promptly attended to. Job Work executed with neatness and despatch. Portsmouth, Sept. 15, '49, -24wt.

JNO. McDOWELL JR.,

Commission and Forwarding

MERCHANT,

NEW ORLEANS.

Land Office Agency.

PERSONS wishing to enter land at the

Land Office in Chillicothe, O., can have

tended to, and save both time and money

by calling on, DUGAN & MACKOY,

Farmers and Merchants' Exchange,

Portsmouth, Nov. 27, '49, -34ft.

CINCINNATI HOTEL.

HALAC MARCHANT, D. T. MORRIS.

MARCHANT & MORRIS,

Proprietors.

SUCCESSORS to G. W. H. EVANS, corner

of Broadway and Front streets, immediately

opposite the Cincinnati Landing, and opposite

the Railroad Office, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The house having undergone a thorough

repair, the proprietors are prepared and deter-

mined to accommodate the travelling public in a

satisfactory manner. 27 April, 1850

PRICE—A prime article by Thomas or bar-

red, for sale by S. R. ROSS.

The Muses.



At and south side of said inlet No. 173; the east end of Front street 40 feet to the place beginning. Laid out at \$6,070 80, subject to its proper portion of a certain mortgage for 1,500, on to the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust company, on both the parcels of ground in said area mentioned. Also, all the residue of said inlets Nos. 175 & 176, conveyed by deed of Trust, and which described as follows: beginning at a point on said street, in the south line of said inlet number 175, 40 feet west of the south east corner of said inlet; thence south 254 feet to Second street; thence west on Second street 421 feet to the north west corner of inlet number 6; thence south 164 feet to a point on the east line of said inlet number 175; thence at right angles east 20 feet to a stake; thence at right angles south 100 feet to a stake in the 5th line of Front street and south line of said inlet number 175; thence east on the 5th line of Front street 224 feet to the place beginning.

Appraised at \$3,729 20, subject to its proper portion of a certain mortgage for \$1,500, on to the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust company, on both the parcels of ground in said area mentioned.

TERMS OF SALE.—\$2,000 cash on each said parcel of ground, the balance in four annual payments, with interest, to be secured by mortgage.

Which said premises were ordered to be sold said Court of Common Pleas, to satisfy a decree rendered, in the two cases to wit: Cornelius McCoy, vs. Eleanor McCoy, et al., and Edward Hamilton, et al., vs. Cornelius McCoy, et al.

GEORGE JOHNSON, Master Com. in Chancery. July 29, 1850, -17a

Notice in Partition.

Miscellaneous.

A Kissing Holiday.

The English correspondent of the *New York Commercial Advertiser*, gives the following description of one of the Easter holidays which he passed at a small town in the heart of Staffordshire:

On descending to the little parlor of the inn, on Monday morning, I perceived that all the household were in their gayest attire, and that no one entertained any serious notions of work or business. I had dispatched my solitary breakfast of ham and eggs, and other country dainties, and was looking out upon the prospect before me, when the door of my room was suddenly flung open, and six or seven checked, ringleted young women entered, uttering very much and looking very foolish at each other, and then at me.

I am not vain—but to give the devil his due, I am rather a handsome fellow—my mother told me so a thousand times; so, upon the whole, I was rather gratified by this piece of admiring attention. But to be left alone in a little room, with half a dozen girls, requires some nerve; and I began to feel rather squeamish. I am rather bashful besides—very bashful, and therefore, had a mortal repugnance to being thus exhibited gratis, and so, to put an end to the scene, I said, in a careless tone as I could command: "What is the matter, Mary?"

"Well, sir," she answered, "I see you don't understand our ways; but you must sit in this chair if you please!" And she indicated a chair which I had not perceived, the back of which was entwined with laurel, ivy, and flowers.

Anxious to conciliate them, I complied with desperate fortitude. Scarcely had I taken my seat, when they lifted me up in the chair, as high as they could, three or four times, laughing most outrageously at my looks of bewildered horror. I gave myself up for lost; an unfortunate young man, who had strayed into a rustic wilderness, far from his home and his friends, entrapped, ensnared and forcibly carried away by six violently pretty girls. But if I was horror-struck at this proceeding, judge what was my consternation when the leader of the assailants, that very Mary who brought my breakfast half an hour before, and leered upon me as, only a chattering, wicked waiting woman, can leer, advanced, seized me round the neck, and impressed upon my half parried lips a ferocious kiss! This was the climax. I defied dignity from that instant, and resolved to meet my fate like a martyr. "La, sir," said Mary, "I declare you are quite alarmed! I must have another job to bring you to your senses!" And she had another, and it did bring me to my senses. How soon one gets used to kissing! All my terror had vanished at the salute of the third kiss, and I replied to the "lip service" of the six with interest. I got so fond of the sport that I even wanted to repeat the performance, and would not have cared to employ the day in such pastime.

"Now, sir," said Mary, "you must know that this is our 'heaving day'; to-day the young girls 'heave'; the young men, whoever they can catch, gentle or simple; and to-morrow the young men 'heave' ye, if they can catch ye; and them as don't get a kiss, man or woman, pays forfeit. I was also informed that it was customary to give some trifling gratuity to the ladies, 'as a keep sake,' no practice to which I conformed; giving them a trifle of money, which they did not keep long, and they left me well pleased with the success of their exploit while I was no less so.

I rode, in the mail coach, to within two miles of my friend's house, and walked the remaining distance. My road laid through narrow lanes, and across fields, until I came upon a small village. Hitherto I had not met a soul; but was walking merrily on, whistling or singing in love with all the world, not omitting the most important item in the aggregate—myself. But as I entered the straggling village, I could perceive, from many-colored caps, flirting backward and forward, and had an intuitive consciousness of women resolved on 'heaving' achievements; lying in ambush behind impervious hedges, which filled me with strange trepidation. I proceeded, however, calling up a look of magnificent stand-off or 'I'll bite you expression'; thinking in the innocence of my head, to check too familiar advances by an assumed haughtiness.

I was miserably deceived, for a strong built young lady, in a state of most barbarous health, came forward to meet me, with an awful carelessness of manner, evidently wishing to persuade me that I was unattractive

and that she was only going to the spring for a pail of water; but when she arrived within a few paces, she flung her pail away, and, glancing me rudely around the waist, and before I could say a word she lifted me with violence. She offered no apology for assaulting me on the queen's highway, but laughed in my face immediately, and called out 'Sikes, I've got him!' Oh dear! scarcely had she spoken before, Spry, Bet and Polly, and a dozen others, sprang into being from invisible places, and I was surrounded by a laughing, shouting group of unfeeling, roving females.

I expostulated and entreated in vain; I was pulled about; lifted up, and kissed without mercy; still, making a desperate effort, I burst from their embraces and fled along the lane, at the top of my speed, followed by derisive cheers from my baffled persecutors, and shouts of laughter from their husbands, fathers and brothers, who Gled left the Red Lion to see the sport.

CHANCE.—Night kissed the young rose, and it beat softly to sleep. Stars shone, and pure dewdrops hung upon its bosom, and watched its sweet slumber. Morning came with its dancing breezes, and they whispered to the young rose; and it awoke joyous and smiling. Lightly it danced to and fro in all loveliness of health and youthful innocence. Then came the ardent sun god, sweeping from the east, and he smote the young rose with his scorching rays, and it faded. Deserted and almost heart broken, it dropped to the dust in its loneliness and despair. Now the gentle breeze—which has been rambling over the sea, pushed on the homebound bark, sweeping over hill and dale—by the neat cottage and still brook, turning the old mill, fanning the brood of daisies, and frisking the curls of innocent childhood—came tripping along on her errands of mercy and life; and when she saw the young rose she hastened to kiss it, and fondly bathed its forehead in cool refreshing showers, and the young rose revived, and looked up and smiled in gratitude to the breeze, but she hurried quickly away; her generous task was performed, yet not without reward for she soon perceived that a delicious fragrance had been poured on her wings by the grateful rose; and the kind breeze was glad in heart, and went away singing through the trees. Thus true charity like the breeze, gathers fragrance from the drooping flowers it refreshes, and unconsciously reaps a reward in the performance of its offices of kindness, which steals on the heart like rich perfume, to bless and to cheer.

THE NEW TEXAS BILL.

The following is a copy of Senator Pierce's bill defining the boundaries of Texas, which is said to be acceptable to the Texas Senators. It allows ten millions to that State for the territory to which she may relinquish her claim. We annex a copy of the bill:

A bill proposing to the State of Texas the establishment of her northern and western boundaries, the relinquishment by said State of all territory claimed by her exterior to said boundaries, and of all her claim upon the United States.

Be it enacted, &c., That the following propositions shall be, and the same hereby are, offered to the State of Texas, which, when agreed to by the said State in an act passed by the General Assembly, shall be binding and obligatory upon the United States and upon the said State of Texas: Provided, That said agreement, by the said General Assembly, shall be given on or before the 1st day of December, 1850.

1st. The State of Texas will agree, that her boundary on the north shall commence at the point at which the meridian of 100 deg. west from Greenwich is intersected by the parallel of 36 deg. and 30 min. north latitude, and shall run from said point due west to the meridian of 103 deg. west from Greenwich; thence her boundary shall run due south to the 32d deg. of north latitude; thence on the said parallel of 32 deg. of north latitude to the Rio Bravo del Norte; and thence with the channel of said river to the Gulf of Mexico.

2nd. The State of Texas cedes to the United States all her territory exterior to her limits and boundaries, which she agrees to establish by the first article of this agreement.

3rd. The State of Texas relinquishes all claim upon the United States for liability of the debts of Texas, and for compensation or indemnity for the surrender to the United States of her ships, forts, arsenals, custom-houses, custom-house revenue, arms and munitions of war, and public buildings, with their sites, which became the property of the United States at the time of the annexation.

4th. The United States, in consideration of said reduction of boundaries, cession of territory, and relinquishment of claims, will pay to the State of Texas the sum of ten millions of dollars in a stock bearing five per cent. interest, and redeemable at the end of fourteen years, the interest payable half-yearly at the treasury of the United States.

5th. Immediately after the President of the United States shall have been furnished with an authentic copy of the act of the General Assembly of Texas, accepting these propositions, he shall cause the stock to be issued in favor of the State of Texas, as provided for in the fifth article of this agreement.

Provided, also, That five millions of said stock shall not be issued until the creditors of the said State, holding bonds for Texas, for which duties on imports were specially pledged, shall first file, at the treasury of the United States, releases of all claims against the United States for or on account of said bonds.

SOME.—Oh marry the man you love, girls, if you can get him at all; if he is as rich as Croesus, or as poor as Job in his fall. Pray do not marry for pelf, girls, 'twill bring your souls into thrall, but marry the man you love girls, if his purse is ever so small. Oh, never marry a fop, girls, whether he's little or tall; he'll make a fool of himself and you; he knows nothing well but to dangle. But marry a sober man, girls, there are a few left on this ball; and you'll never rue the day, girls, that ever you married at all.

LOSS OF THE ANDREW JACKSON.—The steamer Andrew Jackson caught fire and was burned to the water's edge on last Wednesday night, 7th inst., at Liverpool, opposite St. Louis. She is a total loss, and was owned and insured here by Capt. Eckert for six thousand dollars.

Mariposa, California.

June 10, 1850.

MR. CLEVELAND.—Sir, By your request I will commence by giving you a description of some of the ways to California. At Chagres you can get a canoe and negroes to take you up to Gorgona for 8 or 10 dollars, and to Cruces for 12 or 15, and you will be two or two and a half days going. Passengers should take some bread and meat. Coffee or chocolate you can get from the negroes at stopping places; or there are a good many Americans on the road now that keep eating houses. From Gorgona to Panama you fare the same. You can get anything carried across. I saw a man carry a trunk that weighed 250 pounds and walk 16 miles.

Panama is an old, rusty looking place. All the houses are covered with tiles and look like the barns in Pennsylvania, although all of them are three stories high, and five or six families live in them. But the fruit of every description was very fine, when we were there, on the first of March.

The next place we stopped at was Acapulco in Mexico; a much handsomer place, with fruit of all kinds. The banyan tree grows there making the prettiest shade I ever saw. It is an evergreen. The cocoanut tree is in abundance and a fruit called the plantain. The bananas and mangoes are delicious fruits. When we were there, in April, watermelons were without number.

We were next in the bay of San Francisco, and it was so full of ships, brigs and schooners that it was hard to get ashore; but we landed on the 15th of April all safe, although there were several sick of the Panama fever, but all getting better. Our little party got along very well except some sea sickness, and John Clugsten and myself escaped even that.

San Francisco is a poor place and will never be any better. Heavy fogs abound there for whole days, and in dry weather the dust blows so for about one half of the day that you cannot see a man across the street. The houses are dirty and look old before they are finished. Business was very dull when we were there, as they said, and I thought so too. Very little was selling except at auction, and house rent was down two or three hundred per cent; but it is better now, I reckon, since almost one fourth of the place is burnt down. I suppose I have lost my trunk and most of my clothing by the fire, as it was left in a part of the town that was burnt.

Salters, Clugsten, my son and myself went to the southern mines. We took a steamboat to Stockton, a distance of about 150 miles, at \$25 each without bed or board. From Stockton to the mines where we are is something over 100 miles. Hauling was \$18 per hundred and the same for each passenger. Flour where we are is \$20 a hundred, and pork \$10, fresh beef from 15 to 25 cents a pound, dried apples 75, rice 37, potatoes 37 a pound, molasses from 4 to 5 dollars a gallon and beans 40 cents a pound. The expense of getting things to the mines is what makes them so high. It coming out to the mines a part of the plains was beautiful. We were seven days in going about 100 miles; as long as it would take to go from Portsmouth to New Orleans, but no expense for luxuries. You do your own cooking and sleep on the ground. There was plenty of grass so that cattle or mules needed no other food. There were three ferries and they charged \$5 for taking a team across.

We are now in the mines and hard looking places they are. The dirt is thrown hither and thither and if you get gold now, you have to work in the water and mud. I have not seen but one or two who did not stick themselves at home before they had struck a lick. It is a perfect lottery for a man to get rich here. The time that they take to do it in is so short any how. Some men will make money and the next man to him, perhaps, will work equally as hard and make nothing, not even enough to pay for what he eats. John Clugsten, my son and myself have done tolerably well, but Clugsten has now started for the north along with William Salters.

Things are beginning to dry up now and grass and weeds begin to die. People talk of farming in California, but you might as well undertake to do almost anything else. There is no rain from March to November and a very hot sun almost all the time, seldom a cloud to be seen. Roads that are travelled get so dusty that you go over shoetop every step. There are places, however, where wheat and oats can be raised or anything which makes most of its growth in the winter or rainy season, though there are late frosts, even in May. Everything here that is found in the States or that can be shipped is brought here for sale, and many things sell below first cost. Some very fine pines grow here. The oak trees look like old apple trees and are about as high and of the same appearance at a distance. Where the timber grows it all looks like an orchard. The trees are from 20 to 50 yards apart. Sometimes for miles you can see and pull flowers of every description and at the same time look at the mountains covered with snow, though it is melting away very fast now, on the nearest of them. The nights are very cold so that you can sleep very comfortably with three or four blankets on, that is if you happen to have them.

I wish you to give each of my friends a paper with this letter in it, if you publish it, as I have to pay 50 cents to get a letter sent to San Francisco, and it will save me much trouble of